

## KITCHIN TO MEBANE

How W. H. Kitchen Makes a Few Characteristic Remarks Upon a Letter Recently Written by Our Superintendent of Public Instruction to School Supervisor McMillan, of Duplin County

Scotland Neck, N. C., November 23. Editors Messenger:

I see from a recent issue of your paper, that the newly gifted and inspired head of the schools, born of the calamities and misfortunes of the people, has reprimanded John C. McMillan, of Duplin county, for not paying more than \$30.00 per month for first-class teachers and for paying so small a sum as \$12.50 for the lowest class teachers.

This bright and shining light, begotten by the illegal cohabitation of the worst elements of the republican and populist parties, has developed into a full fledged, full grown anarchist. All good men applaud the course pursued by Mr. McMillan in employing teachers, but not in buying charts. This chart business is a fraud, a cheat, and a swindle, and ought not to be tolerated.

The man who instills into the minds of any class that it is wrong to work, labor, teach, bookkeep or perform any other service, unless he, she, or they are paid what they or some up-start may think their services are worth, is an anarchist and a disturber of the public peace, and a bad citizen of all kinds have depreciated fully from one-third to one-half in value, and that the purchasing power of a dollar now is at least one-third greater than a dozen years ago. If he has not learned these facts, it is high time he had crammed them into his cranium, if it is not already overcrowded with facts and wisdom.

It may be that this newly inspired prophet, this newly born apostle of education, may not have discovered that farm hands and other laborers in the state are not getting full prices for their labor and that properties of all kinds have depreciated fully from one-third to one-half in value, and that the purchasing power of a dollar now is at least one-third greater than a dozen years ago. If he has not learned these facts, it is high time he had crammed them into his cranium, if it is not already overcrowded with facts and wisdom.

Will this apostle, in his next thunder against economy and long school terms, tell the unsophisticated in this state why the wages of school teachers should not be reduced in accordance with tightness of the times, as well as wages of the working men and women of the state? Why should not their wages be reduced as well as the value of our cotton, corn, mules, cattle, and lands? Why should not their wages be reduced as well as the wages of transportation companies, telegraph and telephone companies, for which his governor and senator seem to be making so desperate, but useless fight?

I heard a negro and a white man not more than two days ago each say they would starve or go to the poor house, before they would work for less than \$12.50 per day. This newly discovered leader of education would teach these people and such as they, to steal or starve before they would work for reduced wages, when no man is able to pay what this prophet would call full wages. This is anarchism full and complete.

I would like this man to inform the public how much money he has ever paid in taxes for public education, and also how much his petted educational cranks have ever paid.

A school superintendent is entitled to the same consideration as any other good citizen, or any other tax payer—no more and no less. And thousands of them equally as competent and worthy and as well qualified as this insulter and would-be dictator to school committees, supervisors and tax payers, to teach schools, would be both glad and thankful in these hard and pinching times to work for \$20 or \$25 per month. And yet this superintendent of public instruction rebukes a supervisor of schools because he does not pay more than \$30 per month for good teachers, and insults the ladies and gentlemen who are willing to teach for so small a sum as \$12, \$15 or \$20 per month, rather than do nothing and suffer for the necessities of life.

This superintendent ought to learn, that because the law by statute pays him four times his worth or value to the state, that does not justify him in squandering the school funds as he and his party are now doing.

Now, I am a friend to education and to all educators, but no greater friend to them than I am to all other honorable classes of citizens. And I do insist that, in these degenerate times; these times that are trying men's every effort to keep buckle and tongue together; these times in which starvation and nakedness stare thousands upon thousands of our people in the face, the tax payer is entitled to some consideration from our masters, as well as the tax eaters.

W. H. KITCHIN.

**Greatly Reduced Republican Majority**  
Chicago, November 23.—In the special election held today in the Sixth congressional district for a successor to Edward D. Cooke, deceased, Henry S. Bontelle, the republican candidate, was elected over Vincent H. Perkins, his democratic competitor, by 340 votes, the total vote being Bontelle 10,304; Perkins 9,964. Landrum, populist, received 238, and David, prohibitionist 103 votes. At the last congressional election in this district Cooke, republican, was elected over Martin, democrat, by 572, the total vote being Cooke 25,723; Martin 19,144.

**Exonerated of a Double Homicide**  
Dallas, Texas, November 23.—A special to The News from Waco, says: At the hearing yesterday, in the case of Colonel C. B. Gerald, who was wounded and who shot and killed the Harris brothers in a controversy arising out of the Brann-Baylor trouble, it was shown that Colonel Gerald was justified as he was exonerated by the court. Colonel Gerald is resting easily at his home and receiving callers.

It is said that the ancient Romans smoked something like the modern cigarette. The ancient Romans are all dead.

## THE THORN TRIAL

### THE JURY SECURED AND TAKING TESTIMONY BEGUN

Witnesses Examined Only as to Finding of the Disputed Body and Its Identification—The Defense to Throw the Killing Upon Mrs. Mack—Possibility of Her Not Going Upon the Witness Stand—Thorn to Testify Mrs. Mack's Former Crimes to be Shown Up

New York, November 23.—The second trial of Martin Thorn for the murder of William Guidensuppe was fairly started this afternoon in the Queens county court. The lawyers for the prosecution and defense diligently endeavored to secure a jury as quickly as possible, and when an adjournment was taken yesterday evening, seven jurors had been sworn. An additional panel of fifty was made up yesterday, and from these and the remainder of the first special panel of talesmen, the other five jurors were selected before 1 o'clock today.

As soon as the jury was completed an adjournment for luncheon was ordered by the court, after which District Attorney Youngs opened the case for the prosecution. In a comprehensive manner he placed the entire case of the people against the accused before the court and jury, and promised to prove everything that was charged in the indictment. He spoke for thirty minutes and as soon as he had finished the taking of evidence was begun.

The remainder of the afternoon session was taken up in the examination of those who found the three bundles each containing a portion of the severed body, and several police officers were examined as to the manner in which the different parts were brought to the New York morgue. Some of the bath rubbers who knew Guidensuppe in life and who worked alongside him in the baths fixed the identity of the remains which were found in four sections in three bundles, and they were positive, judging from peculiar marks on the different parts, that they belonged to the body of the missing bath attendant.

Tomorrow the coroner and his deputy will be called to the stand, and it is quite probable that Gotha, Clark and others who say that Thorn made confessions to them, may be examined. Mrs. Mack may also be called, but when a reporter of the Associated Press asked the district attorney whether there was any significance in the fact that he had not spoken of Mrs. Mack as a witness in his opening address, and that she had not been a witness during the second trial, Mr. Youngs replied: "I cannot answer those questions at this stage."

The lawyers for the defense, however, are quite positive that the woman will be a witness, and they are prepared to make it very warm for her during her cross examination. That they will put Thorn on the stand to refute Mrs. Mack's testimony and swear that it was she who committed the murder, is now beyond all doubt. Mr. Howe's questions to the talesmen, when they were examined, showed conclusively the line of defense he meant to adopt. In addition to Thorn's testimony, it is said on good authority, the defense will produce witnesses who will accuse Mrs. Mack of having committed serious offenses of the nature of which will not be disclosed by Thorn's counsel until it is made public in evidence.

**Fire in the Oregon's Coal Bunkers**  
San Francisco, November 23.—The call says: The coal bunkers in the United States battleship Oregon caught fire Sunday evening from spontaneous combustion, and for over eight hours the crew worked with a vengeance to smother the fire, which was a costly blaze. There were over 200 tons of coal in the vessel, and prompt action alone saved the ship. The fire is supposed to have started from water leaking into the coal bunkers. This would eventually cause a terrific heat from accumulating gases.

Luckily the fire was discovered before it had gained much headway. An alarm was immediately given and orders were issued to remove the coal from the vessel to the wharf. Steam pipes were attached and connected with the lower part of the vessel in an attempt to smother what fire might have been in other parts of the ship. The men went to work with will, but the task was larger than had at first been supposed. The work was done with difficulty, as the smoke hindered the men in their attempts to quickly put out the blaze during the whole night, after the fire had been discovered, the entire crew labored in removing the smoking and blazing coal and it was not until day break that the men were allowed to leave their work.

The warship will be drydocked within a few days and righted, after which she will be coaled and her ammunition placed on board when she will be ready for action.

**Arrested for Stalling Vouchers**  
Charleston, W. Va., November 23.—J. W. Goshorn, former clerk of the court of Kanawha county, was arrested today and held under \$2,500 bond. He is charged with abstracting from the clerk's office today vouchers on which ex-Sheriff Silman had paid \$2,300, for the alleged purpose of destroying them and making it appear that the amount had been improperly paid by Silman. Mr. Goshorn claims the papers were taken with the consent of a deputy clerk and for purposes of examination only. The papers were recovered.

**All Have Disappeared**  
"I suffered with rheumatism in my back and shoulders. My head ached and I was very weak. I concluded to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. In a short time I felt better. I have now taken seven bottles and the headache, rheumatism and that tired feeling have all disappeared." MRS. IDA C. CRIM, Wadesville, Va.

Hood's Pills act easily and promptly on the liver and bowels. Cure sick headache.

## SAFE BLOWERS AT MAXTON

Professionals Break Into the Postoffice and Dynamite the Safe—They Got Over \$400, and Skipped Out of Town

(Special to The Messenger.)

Maxton, N. C., November 23.—The postoffice at Maxton was robbed last night by burglars. The safe was drilled and dynamite used to blow it open. They obtained about \$200 in stamps and \$100 in cash. About 6 o'clock Laurinburg phoned Maxton there were suspicious looking characters in that town and that they were heading this way. As they did not show up, it was thought to be a false alarm and the town retired to its usual slumber. This morning, however, showed that the boys did come and got in a nice job and were safe out of town before the earliest risers were up.

There were two safes in the office. One belonged to Dr. McBride, but it was behind the door and was not discovered by the burglars. This also contained about \$200. The doctor takes off his hat to them. The safe crackers entered the postoffice by boring the lock on the door. They first broke open a shop belonging to Geo. Cain and procured tools, and also struck a shot sack containing \$14 in silver belonging to Cain, and made way with it also.

The job shows that it was done by professionals, and they will probably be heard from elsewhere. They were tracked out south of town in the direction of Florence.

**A Negro's Attempt to Kill His Wife and Himself**  
(Special to The Messenger.)

Maxton, N. C., November 23.—Sam Farrell, colored, a shoemaker in this place, attempted to murder his wife and then himself last night, the trouble growing out of his wife refusing to move to Greensboro. About 3 o'clock in the evening Sam went to a store and purchased a pistol and going home at 7 o'clock p. m., asked his wife if she still intended remaining at Maxton with her brother in preference to going with him. She replied "Yes." Whereupon, Sam pulled his pistol and fired at her head. His wife seeing the pistol threw up her hand to her head. The ball passed through the palm and entered the back of her head. Sam then turned the pistol on his own head and took two shots, but to no fatal effect as his head was too thick, the balls striking the skull and running around. Dr. Croom was called in. The woman's condition is thought to be serious, while Sam is not hurt and is soundly resting in Lumberton's jail tonight. The woman's head was probed for the ball but it could not be located.

**Supreme Court Decisions**  
(Special to The Messenger.)

Raleigh, N. C., November 23.—The supreme court files the following opinions: Parker vs. Railroad, from Guilford, motion to reinstate appeal, denied; Pruden vs. Railroad, from Randolph, error; Peterson vs. Mills, from Iredell, affirmed; Thomas vs. Shooting Club, from Davidson, affirmed; Bank vs. Fries, from Rowan, affirmed; Bankwood vs. Fayetteville, from Cumberland, affirmed; Culbreth vs. Downing, from Cumberland, error; Hamer vs. McCall, from Richmond, (2 cases) affirmed in both; Mitchell vs. Whitlock, from New Hanover, new trial; Wright vs. Westbrook, from New Hanover, affirmed; Breese vs. Crumpton, from Person, affirmed; State vs. Groves, from Wake, new trial; Cromartie vs. Parker, from Bladen, affirmed.

**A Decision Against Non-Resident Insurance Agents**  
(Special to The Messenger.)

Raleigh, N. C., November 23.—The secretary of state decides, as acting insurance commissioner, that a Washington (D. C.) firm cannot write an insurance policy on the life of a man in North Carolina; that it is unlawful to solicit such "overhead" insurance.

Yet, if agents living outside of the state violate the law there appears to be no way of getting at them.

**A Patent Infringement Case**  
(Special to The Messenger.)

Raleigh, N. C., November 23.—Colonel Jno. W. Hinshaw has gone to St. Louis to appear in a suit involving the infringement of a patent, the plaintiff contending that the Briggs cigarette machine, which is in use in St. Louis, is an infringement on the Underwood machine invented and patented by Underwood and McNeill of Fayetteville.

**Reforms in Havana City Government**  
Havana, November 23.—Senator Jose Bruzon, governor of Havana province, returned to the city today. The first aggressive steps of his administration are highly praised. According to the official account, the governor aims to suppress gambling and will even forbid playing at clubs. He intends to re-organize the police and to enforce sanitary and other disciplinary measures among the keepers of disorderly houses.

In official circles news is expected of important surrenders of insurgents to general Penda yesterday at Casilda, on the south coast, and to General Parrado, this morning at Marianao.

**Death of George J. Appold**  
Baltimore, November 23.—George J. Appold, aged 77 years, president of the Merchants and Miners Transportation Company, and the Howard Oak Leather Company, died of heart disease this morning. He had been ill only since Friday and had been confined to his bed since Sunday.

## THE TAX ON INHERITANCES

### COVERS ALL LEGACIES, INHERITANCES AND DEVISES

Russell's Salary Saving by Free Transportation of Family Supplies—Work to be Resumed at Cumbeek Mines—Funds for North Carolina shaft at Winchester Cemetery—Death of Dr. J. Henry Smith—Populists' Last Stronghold—Hileman's War on Butler

Messenger Bureau.

Raleigh, N. C., November 23.—The attorney general says the last revenue act subjects all legacies and inheritances to taxation, whether they are in the direct line or collateral, and this tax on successions applies to all property which may be or is bequeathed or devised or attempted to be transmitted by one person or persons to another person or persons.

It is now alleged that Governor Russell ships produce, etc., from Wilmington to Raleigh, for use at the executive mansion by express free of cost. It is also asserted that he said he expected to save \$1,000 a year by such means. The governor is certainly kept on the defensive these days.

The republicans say that the United States marshal of this district will certainly serve out his term. An attorney of Asheville, notifies the attorney general of his desire to annul the charter of the Asheville Tobacco Company. The attorney general suggests that it is necessary to send a signed statement of acts or omissions upon which he proposes to establish the action, and if those are satisfactory the attorney general will request leave of the supreme court to bring action.

It is agreed, in the suit by the state board of education to break the sale of swamp lands to the New Jersey Land and Lumber Company, that a copy of the minute book of August 2, 1885, meeting of the board, may be received as evidence at the trial in the federal court here. Much land is involved.

It is stated that work is soon to be begun at the brimstone coal mine at Cumbeek on a much larger scale than ever before.

Rev. James Battle Averitt says the money for the central shaft to the memorial North Carolina soldiers buried at Winchester, will be raised. Charles Broadway Rouss will give another \$50 for this purpose.

The death of Rev. Dr. J. Henry Smith, at Greensboro, is greatly deplored by the Presbyterians. He was one of the foremost men in that church. He was born in Lexington, Va. in 1830. For many years he had been the pastor of the First Presbyterian church at Greensboro.

The state board of health is continuing its work of making careful analysis of drinking water in use at all the cities and towns in the state.

The populists speak of North Carolina as the last stronghold of populism, their sole desire is to hold the balance of power four years longer. The state fair diplomas were sent out today, premiums to be paid December 1st.

Under the new election law the state chairmen of the three political parties are no longer sworn officers as "state agents" or "election officers." The reason given by the republicans for this is that it was desired to take away their power, so that populists could not, by fusing with democrats control the elections by means of a combination able to name two-thirds of the election officers. The republicans, as this clearly shows, distrust the populists. They used them in 1896, but now they are to be discarded.

A local temperance organization has been formed here, and the purpose is to use its full strength in an anti-saloon fight next year. Two state officials are members.

The attack which Speaker Hileman, of the lower house, is making on Senator Butler is not unexpected. Hileman wants to drive the populist, as congressmen from the Seventh district. He is a "Pritchard populist," but was not during the legislature so courageous as his fellow lobbyist McCann and others.

The movement by the populists for co-operation in the work of negro education is a widespread one. Dr. Marshburn, who is now here in his interest, is one of its chief advocates. In this connection, which is a Baptist institution, is one of the largest in the country.

The present railway mileage in this section of the north is some 200 miles more than that of last year. The interest in the water-power development of electrical force is on the increase. The Wilmington water power, first benefit of St. Salisbury and Charlotte will probably be the next places.

Merchants say the unreasonably warm weather has injured trade. This month's pay roll of the Southern railway at its great new shops at Spencer, near Salisbury, is no less than \$46,000. Revenue officers are very active and will probably run the number of captures of illicit distilleries up to 250 during the year. Moonshining continues to increase east of Raleigh.

It is going to be extremely hard to secure anything approaching unity of action among cotton growers in curtailing the crop is clearly proved by the recent action here, on the part of Harvey. "When all the others decrease their acreage that will be the very time I will increase mine." Another planter when told of this, showed if we agree to reduce acreage, I will be one of a party to go to the farm of such a man as that and plow up his crop in broad day light. That is the way to deal with such people.

**Plans for a Government Armor Plate Plant**  
Washington, November 23.—The special naval board appointed to examine into the cost of armor making, has designed a plant, details of which it will present to congress. It will cost more than \$3,000,000 and will have a capacity of 6,000 tons of armor plate per annum, which is about the combined capacity of the two armor works now supplying the navy. The processes of manufacture will include the very latest developments in the art of metallurgy, and while the plans contemplate the manufacture of Harveyized nickel-steel armor, according to the methods used in the reformed process, they will admit of easy adaptation to the Bessemer process of making armor by the use of gas. The plans are said to be perfect in every detail, and the specifications are said to be so well defined that no difficulty is expected to arise in securing straight bids. The board has prepared the forms of advertisement, calling for bids for erecting this plant, as congress desired that information be secured before the final decision as to the cost of an armor plate plant as well as offers from existing plants to sell out to the government.

The diseases cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla are many, because most ailments disappear as soon as the blood is enriched and purified by it.

## A LIFE TWICE IN JEOPARDY

The Point Raised on Order of Supreme Court for Retrial for Murder After Conviction of Murder in Second Degree

(Special to The Messenger.)

Raleigh, N. C., November 23.—The supreme court today filed an opinion in the case of John Groves, who was tried for murder in the first degree in this county and convicted in the second degree. The supreme court says the case goes back so Groves can be tried for murder. His counsel now raises the point that the verdict stands as an acquittal of murder and that the opinion of the supreme court raises the federal question whether Groves will not be put in jeopardy of life twice.

Cotton Futures  
(Special to The Messenger.)

New York, November 23.—There was no change of importance in the cotton market today. Early Liverpool cables were a shade easier, but, later, recovered this slight loss. Our market opened at unchanged prices. The fluctuations for the entire day were confined to the narrow range of 3 points. January opened at 5.71, the highest price of the day, declined to 5.63, rallied to 5.71 and closed at 5.70 to 5.71, with the tone of the market steady. The receipts today were the largest on record. There seems little encouragement to buy at the moment, but we consider short sales dangerous.

RIORDAN & CO.  
(By Associated Press.)

New York, November 23.—Today's cotton market was narrow, but not without features. Port receipts of 97,000 bales made a new record, exceeding anything in the history of cotton statistics. This morning's cables from Liverpool disappointed the trade here, particularly as to the business in spot cotton. Private cables indicated that the demand from Manchester had dropped off and that the general markets were unfavorably influenced by reported weakness in southern interior markets and free offerings of spot cotton from the south for shipment. The market here opened at unchanged prices with a decline of 1 point, dull and ruled slow with narrow variations, advancing 1 to 1½ points after the call on covering, but again turned weak with the more active positions at the lowest level, showing a net loss of 2 to 4 points and closing steady with price finally 1 point higher to 1 point lower as compared with yesterday's closing figures. The main support of the market was covering in anticipation of Thursday's holiday; there was also a little investment buying, in good part for Wall Street account.

The N. Y. Stock Market

New York, November 23.—Today's market for stocks was the reversal of yesterday's and represented nothing but the operations of room traders outside a few stocks. The list generally shows small net gains on the covering of short contracts made yesterday. There was a continuance of the strength shown yesterday in the Northern Pacific stocks, especially the preferred, which rose 1½ by the close of the day. Metropolitan Street Railway and the Rubber stocks also displayed strength, all gaining over a point. Consolidated Gas was notably weak all day in the doubt which is persistently kept alive concerning the prospects of the merging of local gas companies. It showed an extreme decline of 4½ points, but recovered part of this. Brooklyn Union Gas lost a point in sympathy. The stocks of the American Spirits Company showed extreme weakness on the reports of the demoralized condition of the trade. The coalers also inclined to weakness, though they showed some recovery from the lowest. There was some selling of Union Pacific probably induced by the call for the payment of the third 5 per cent. assessment tomorrow, but the decline did not exceed ½, and was recovered before the close. Leather preferred was weak and lost over a point on disappointment that the dividend, as declared, was limited to 2 per cent. There was some little selling of St. Paul and Northern Pacific preferred for London account, but without perceptible effect on this market. A feature of the day was a further rise of ½ in the actual rate for sterling exchange. This is in face of a continued very heavy outward movement of merchandise and of selling of securities here for London account in insignificant proportions. The week's export of merchandise from New York exceeded those of last week by \$2,564,400 in value and are almost in excess of those for the corresponding period of last year.

The dullness and firmness of the exchange market are undoubtedly due to the lending of money abroad in preference to drawing on it by exchange bills. A Chicago bank official is authority for the statement that several million dollars of Chicago money is now loaned in England and the continent, and that the amount of money owing to persons in the United States, but left to draw the higher rate of interest in England and on the continent, undoubtedly amounts to many millions, though no accurate estimate can well be made of it.

Trading in bonds was active and prices were for the most part firm. Total sales were \$1,525,000. United States new 4's rose 1½ bid and the 5's registered declined ½ bid. The total sales of stocks were 159,000 shares.

**A Branch Among Cuban Conservatives**  
Havana, November 23.—The statements credited to the marquis of Apexstegia, leader of the conservative party in Cuba, in interviews in New York while on his way from Spain via that city, are producing displeasure among the followers of the marquis here, particularly his remarks to the effect that General Loyola did not deserve the abuse or criticism he has received, etc. Such allegations coming from a conservative leader, who is credited with having brought about the recall of General Weyler from Cuba, are resented and are classed as being on a par with the utterances and behavior of those who are taking part in the demonstration in honor of the former captain general.

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## WEYLER AT BARCELONA

Conflicting Reports as to Manner of His Reception—He Displeases His Recall and Antagonizes Autonomy for Cuba

Barcelona, November 23.—General Weyler, the former captain general of Cuba, arrived here this morning on board the steamer Montserrat, from Havana. The general landed at 10 o'clock a. m., and was acclaimed by about 20,000 people. In order to escape the manifestation, he was driven to the house of Deputy Saladrigas, where, however, he was forced to appear upon the balcony and was applauded by the crowds of people who gathered about the house. A number of bands and choirs took part in the welcome extended to him. The Montserrat was met by many boats decorated with flags. On the way to the deputy's house General Weyler cried: "Long live national production." He also called for cheers for "Spain" and "Spanish Cuba," which met with enthusiastic responses from the populace.

The general will remain in Barcelona for two days and leaving here will go to Palma, island of Majorca, his birth place, where the inhabitants have been preparing to give him a hearty welcome home. He will arrive in Madrid about the middle of December.

The general addressing a number of his friends, shortly after his arrival here, expressed great regret at his recall from Cuba, adding that he was particularly annoyed at the attitude of certain newspapers which declared he favored the insurgents. Continuing the general remarked: "Spanish soldiers, however, have the same contempt for these papers as they have for filibusters."

Referring to the concentration of peasants near the towns of that island, General Weyler explained that he deemed such a step necessary, because they were "spies and the most devoted friends of the enemy." He said "Autonomy in Cuba would be most unfortunate for national industry. The riches of Cuba belong to Spain, and autonomy means the disappearance of Spanish workmen and complete misery throughout the island. There is as much reason for Catalonia, the Balearic island and the other provinces to ask for autonomy as Cuba."

Madrid, November 23.—The official report of the landing of General Weyler at Barcelona differs from the independent reports. The former says the general landed without the demonstration in his honor assuming the proportions anticipated and that as he traversed the streets the public appeared indifferent; that six gala carriages awaited the general, but that the crowd was small, little enthusiasm was manifested, that there were no delegations of students or politicians and that no windows were decorated.

The Chicago Market

Chicago, November 23.—The grain and provision markets today were dull. A decline in Liverpool cables caused an opening ¼ to ½ advance in wheat and that was the only time the market showed a sign of even moderate activity. It closed ¼ to ½ higher for May and ¾ higher for December. Corn and oats were almost lifeless and showed very little change. Provisions made slight gains.

Tariff Autonomy for Cuba

Madrid, November 23.—The Imparcial today strongly opposed the granting of tariff autonomy to Cuba, declaring that unless Spanish products are admitted to that island on preferential terms, geographical conditions will compel the peninsula to renounce the Cuban market. El Liberal strongly supports the proposition to give Cuba an autonomous tariff and publishes documents tending to show that all the Cubans, even the Spanish colonists desire autonomy.

Wants Another Divorce

Prague, Bohemia, November 23.—A newspaper of this city says that ex-King Milan, of Serbia, is again seeking to divorce his wife, Natalie, in order that he may marry Alemsia Christie, the divorced wife of his former secretary, and by whom the former king has a son.

Aid for the Suffering Cubans

Havana, November 23.—Marshal Blanco, the captain general of Cuba, has authorized by the government at Madrid to sign a credit for \$100,000 to be devoted to the immediate relief of the suffering peasants who have been gathered in the vicinity of the towns occupied by the Spanish troops.

Accidental Death of a Countess

London, November 23.—The countess of Lathom, while returning from a shooting party today, was thrown out of a trap and killed near Wigan, Lancashire. The countess was formerly Lady Allen Villiers, second daughter of the fourth earl of Larendon.

Small pill, safe pill, best pill. Dr. Witt's Little Earsy Risers cure biliousness, constipation, sick headache, R. R. Bellamy.

We confess, with great regret, to be ill, that we can discover small prospect for genuine currency reform in the present congress.—Indianapolis News.